

S O M E

QUERIES

Proposed to Consideration, Relative to the Union now intended.

H. England. Ann. 1706

Quer:1. **W**hether or not it be in the Power of the Parliament, or any Legislative Power whatsoever, to Dispose of, or Resign the Sovereignty, Independence, National Rights, Freedoms and Liberties of the Nation, without the Consent of every free-born Scots-man: And suppose they did, if it be Obligatory upon Posterity?

Quer:2. Whether or not, to go into such an Union, as the Articles of the Union infer, does not involve the Nation in Perjury; seeing the National Covenant obligeth this Nation to maintain the Authority of Parliaments?

Quer:3. Whether or not, the doing any thing against the Claim of Right, does not infer the Crime of High Treason; which this Union doth not only Enervate, but is Everfive of?

Quer:4. Whether or not, the Sacramental Test precludes not all Presbyterians, after the Constitution of the Parliament of Great Britain, from all Access to Places of Trust, Civil or Militarie; and that in Scotland as well as in England?

Quer:5. Whether or not, the going into such an Incorporate Union, will not infallibly involve the Nation in Confusion, and will be followed with such Consequences, as every Honest Man trembles

to think of: Seing it is said (tho I do not assert it) that above Fourscore in Parliament, are influenced and interested by Court Dependencies, Honourable and Lucrative Posts, Assurances of the payment of Arrears, and other Debts, Expectation of Preferments, or the like selfish Ends: And the whole Body of the Nation, who is against it, are disinterested: particularly the National Church, and all others, except the Jacobites.

Quer:6. Whether or not, it was not impar congressus, when the Treaters, for England, were Men of the highest Quality, and Eminent for Wisdom, Learning and Policie: And yeelding that the Treaters from Scotland, were of Equal Sufficiencie and Integrity; Tet considering, that the Place of Treaty was London, where the Former had the Advantage of all the Wits of England, beside their own; and the Latter had only a few well-meaning, but less-discerning Men. Is it not incontestible, that the Latter was at a vast Disadvantage. Seing plus vident Occuli quam oculus; as appears by the Debates which already have been in Parliament, and will much more in the Progress.

Quer:7. Whether or not, it be not impossible, that the Church, or any other interfeiring and Reserved Interest, can have any Security for the performance of Conditions; seing a British Parliament can Order all things at their pleasure, having both the Legislative and the Executive Power in their Hand.

Quer:8. Whether or not, will it not be a Grinding of the Faces of the Poor? Nay will it not bring this Nation to utter Desolation, to impose upon it, after seven Tears, the Excise upon Salt, &c.?

Quer:9. Whether or not, it is to take the Bread of the poor Tradesmen in Edinburgh, out of their Mouths; and to make Our Metropolitan Ruinous, to remove the High Court of Parliament

(3)
and fill the City with the Product of all English Manufactures
to the Ruine of ours.

Qu: 10. Whether or not, is it not rationallie to be supposed, seing
have been so much under the Influence of England, since
Two Kingdom were United under one Sovereign; That all
Officers of State were of their Nomination: Will not their In-
fluence reach much further, even to a Collector of all the
Ports in Scotland: when in the Event of an Incorporating Union
they have all places, High and Low, at their Disposal. And
a Scots-man obtain any thing to himself from the Sovereign
Great Britain, it can only be by the Mediation of the English

Qu: 11. Whether or not, the Freedom of Trade, which the African
and Indian Company as Established to Them by Law, be
not of more Value, than all that can accresce to Scotland by
this Incorporating Union, if rightly managed?

Qu: 12. Whether or not, One Years free Trade with Foreign Nations,
against whom the English have declared, or may declare War,
would not Advance the Riches of the Nation, more than Seven
Years Freedom of Trade, offered by this Incorporating Union?

Qu: 13. Whether or not, the Parliament can be Answerable to GOD,
Her Majesty, or the Noble Patriots of this and the Neighbour
Nation (who certainly designed, as Our Treaters did, the Secu-
ritie of both Kingdoms, both in their Civil and Religious Con-
cerns, against Popery or Arbitrary Power) to carry on an In-
corporating Union; which at this time, till the Nation get farther
Light, may beget a Schisme and Convulsion, both in Church and
State, that may be attended with fatal Consequences, and which
certainly will be unacceptable to Her Gracious Majesty, and
these in the Government of England, who designed by the Un-
ion an inviolable Friendship betwixt the two Kingdoms, and in-
stead of this, will Create greater Enmity than ever, till the Nation
be further Enlightned, and Disposed

Q: 14. *Whether or not it is not suitable to the Wisdom of the Honourable States of Parliament, for many Reasons, to make some Recess and Deliberate for some time, upon matters arduous and of the last Consequence; which Extends it self, not only to Us, but Our Posterity; that so the Body of the Nation may go into an Union, which will advance the Interest of both Nations, and be a Barr against the Insults of all Foreign Nations.*

The Author of the Queries does Solemnly Declare; that he publisheth them for Receiving Light, and if any Man will think it worth his while to Satisfie, by sound Answers, his Questions, he Faithfully promiseth to advance the desired Union to the utmost of his Power.

